

# BOROUGH OF SALE



## REPORT



OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1960



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Sale.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1960.

The 25th Anniversary of the formation of the Borough was celebrated by a Civic Exhibition which was opened by Mr. J. F. Erroll, M.P., on the 21st September and closed on the 1st October. All the departments of the Borough Council were represented at the Exhibition, also various departments of the Cheshire County Council which provide services for the people of Sale. It was a very fine Exhibition and it was well attended. Parties of members and officials from neighbouring local authorities paid visits and were loud in their praise at what they saw. The Borough Engineer carried out the detailed planning and erection of all the stands and he is to be congratulated for the work done by his department. The staffing of the stands put a very heavy burden on all members of the staff of the Corporation and their reward was the knowledge that so many people visited the Exhibition and left very much the wiser about the workings of the various departments.

There was another Exhibition earlier in the year. This was the Clean Air Exhibition held from the 23rd to the 26th February. This highly successful venture was completely organised and put on show in a period of less than one month; a great credit to the Borough Engineer, the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of their respective departments. The North Western Gas Board and the Manchester and North Western Electricity Board are also to be congratulated on staging very fine exhibits at short notice. The Exhibition preceded the public inquiry held on the 15th March, 1960 to hear objections to the Borough of Sale No. 1 Smoke Control Order 1959 made by the Council on the 3rd November, 1959.



This first Smoke Control Order was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in September and will come into operation on the 1st September, 1961 and include 2106 properties in the western part of the town. The amount of work put into this first Smoke Control Order, and all the work that lies ahead before it comes into operation, has confirmed the wise decision of the Council to appoint a full time officer with staff to undertake this very important work.

The Sale Home Safety Committee was formed in April and it is hoped that the Committee will succeed in its aim to reduce the number of accidents in the home through the media of propaganda and a panel of speakers to address all types of meetings.

The accidents in the home and on the road are an increasing daily occurrence, not only in Sale but throughout the country. Accidents do not just happen. Each accident is the culmination of a series of events, which in the case of road accidents may have commenced miles and even hours before the occurrence of the accident. The oft repeated statement after a road accident, "If I had only done .....", or "If only I had not done....." show that the person concerned realises that he/she was aware of a preventable factor that was not observed in the chain of events leading up to the accident. Any lapse in continuous conscious awareness is a patent source of accidents, and such lapses may be due to a driver thinking about something else other than the act of driving, tiredness, illness or the after effects of drinking alcohol. Such factors as short cuts, impatience, mental worry or stress, trying to catch up on lost time, lack of forethought and lack of consideration for other road users are possible links in the chain of events leading up to an accident.

There is a serious lack of investigation of the factors leading to an accident. The full investigation of all home and road accidents would be a tremendous task, an impossible task practically, but a start could be made with those accidents reported in the press. It is commonplace to read of serious road accidents and to be left wondering about the basic cause. Let the same publicity be given to the basic causes of accidents as is given to their occurrence.



Who should be appointed as the accident investigator or accident detective ? Accidents occurring within the operations of airlines, railways and industry are investigated by the body concerned. Obviously accidents on the roads or in the homes would have to be investigated in some other manner, e.g. by the Police, by road or home safety officers, or indeed by the local press. Some newspaper reporters seem to have the ability to ferret out the unsavoury details in the private lives of people and how much better that their capability and talents could be put to the sorting out of the train of events leading up to accidents. Let the television authorities reproduce accidents that have actually happened a much more worthwhile expenditure of public money than the money spent on producing the awful trash that goes into the programmes at present, and for which there would be no dearth of factual material upon which to build up good stories. In fact television is such a potent form of education that it should be further exploited in the field of accident prevention. Television programmes should include at least one good horror accident feature instead of a 'western' or gang story.

There were 529 deaths compared with 511 in 1959 and 884 births compared with 802 in 1959. 42.7% of male deaths and 36.6% female deaths occurred in hospital. Deaths due to diseases of the bloodvessels in the brain and heart accounted for 35% of all deaths. Whereas 36 men died of disease of the bloodvessels in the brain compared with 67 women, the position with regard to coronary artery disease was the reverse, namely 60 men compared with 32 women.

For the eleventh year in succession there has not been a case of diphtheria in the district which shows the effectiveness of the immunisation campaign against this disease. There was one case of paralytic poliomyelitis in January which was probably associated with the three cases in the latter months of last year although a definite connection could not be traced. Laboratory examination of pathological specimens forms an important part of the control of infectious disease, and 667 specimens were examined at the Public Health Laboratory. 625 were samples of faeces of which 143 contained organisms of dysentery or food poisoning.

The Council made two clearance orders during the year involving 8 houses in Cross Street at the junction with Dane Road and nine 100 year old cottages in Ashton Lane. By the end of October 107 houses had been demolished or closed and 39 were awaiting demolition. On the credit side the Council built 40 houses, bringing the number of houses owned by the Council up to 2,120, and 319 houses were built by private enterprise.

A study of the record of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year reveals the great amount of work done in this aspect of their duties, and also the diversity of the matters with which they have to deal.

Mr. T. Renshaw left the department to take up an appointment in the Health Department of Manchester Corporation. In consequence Mr. Lander was regraded as general assistant and Miss Gibbons joined the department as the Clerk. Mr. Culshaw sat for and gained his Public Health Inspector's Certificate.

It can be stated that the health of the people and the sanitary circumstances in the district are satisfactory and that good progress has been achieved towards better environmental circumstances.

I am indebted to the Health Committee for their interest in matters affecting the health of the people and to Mr. Norris and other members of the staff of the Health Department for their support and for the work incurred in the preparation of this report.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. GORDON,

Medical Officer of Health.



THE MAYOR

Councillor Mrs. W. M. Phillips, J.P., M.A.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

Councillor T. A. Winnington

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor R. L. Heath, Ph.D.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C. J. Hobson

Alderman F. D. Gee, C.A.,

" F. B. Taylor

Councillor Mrs. M. Cave

" S. P. Harris

" H. Jackson, A.S.B.I.

" F. Leigh

" W. Munro

" S. Orme

" F. W. Parker

" P. A. A. Pepper, C.C.

" Mrs. L. Stockdale

" R. G. Taylor

" J. A. Tovey

" C. G. Woodward.

OFFICIALS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

E. H. GORDON, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

W. NORRIS, Cert.S.I.B.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Public Health Inspectors

C. P. WEBB, Cert.P.H.I.E.B.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

P. CULSHAW, Cert.P.H.I.E.B. (As from 1st August, 1960).

General Assistant

R. W. LANDER.

Clerk

Miss O. B. GIBBONS.



# SECTION A

## Statistical Summary and Social and General Conditions of the Area

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,628.5 acres
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,030
(Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid-1960)											
Houses - Number of habitable dwellings at end of 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,964
Housing density - Average number of dwellings per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.67
Size of household - Average number of persons per house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.95
Rateable value of district (As at 31st December, 1960)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£637,082
Income of penny rate (financial year 1959-60)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2,572

Sale is a pleasant residential borough, situated  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles south-west of Manchester, astride the main road to Chester and North Wales. There are a few light industries within the borough, but the majority of the working population is employed in the neighbouring industrial areas of Broadheath, Trafford Park and Partington, or in the business houses of Manchester.

During the period 1934 to 1939 there was considerable residential development, almost 3,000 houses being built. About 90% of these were for private owners and this has resulted in a fairly high standard of housing in the area. Since the war this residential development has been resumed, 4,370 houses having been built; over half of these have been for owner occupiers.

There is one main and several subsidiary shopping centres, and the town is provided with the following publicly owned parks and open spaces for recreational purposes, and two golf courses.

	<u>Area in acres</u>									
Worthington Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.14
Ashton Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.68
Walton Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.55
Priory Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.17
Brooklands Rest Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.12
Northenden Road Little Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.62
Lonsdale Rest Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20
Clarendon Crescent Playing Fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.68
Crossford Bridge Recreation Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.63
Sale Moor Cricket Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.73
Kelsall Street Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.33
Harley Road Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.23
Moorside Lawn Tennis Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.83
Walkden Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.50

Woodiwiss Farm Playing Fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.57
Moor Nook	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.93
Cecil Avenue Site	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.41
Altrincham/Sale Boundary - Brook Reservation	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.50
Manchester/Sale Boundary - Brook Reservation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.66
Dalebrook Road - Brook Reservation	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.16
Ashbourne Crescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37
Carrington Lane Island Site	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21
Fairy Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.26
North Parade Island Site	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22
Overton Crescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.64
Chapel Road Rest Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90
Eastway Rest Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15
Springfield Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Brayton Avenue Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22
Dawlish Road Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15
Gratrix Lane Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40
Broadway Island Site	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17
Tavistock Road Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17
Bodmin Road Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21



TABLE 1  
SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

<u>Live Births</u>							<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	408	848
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	36
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	457	427	884
Live birth rate per 1,000 Population							...	...	17.66
Live birth rate per 1,000 Population (Multiplied by comparability factor)									17.83
Live birth rate per 1,000 Population for England & Wales									17.1
<u>Stillbirths</u>									
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths							...	...	13.4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 Population							...	...	0.23
Total live and stillbirths							...	...	896
<u>Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)</u>									
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 (total)									16.96
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (Multiplied by comparability factor)									19.15
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births England & Wales									21.9
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age)									14.7
Neonatal mortality rate multiplied by comparability factor									16.61
Neonatal mortality rate, England & Wales									15.6
Maternal deaths									Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births									Nil



DEATHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	248	281	529
Death rate per 1,000 Population ... ..			10.57
Death rate per 1,000 Population (multiplied by comparability factor)			11.94
Death rate per 1,000 Population, England & Wales			11.5

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TABLE II

## CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 & over	All ages
ALL CAUSES	M	8	1	0	3	5	79	58	94	248
	F	8	0	0	2	11	37	74	151	281
Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	M	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	-	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	F	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	4	10
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	-	-	-	1	-	11	5	4	21
	F	-	-	-	-	3	6	5	5	19
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	13	7	16	36
	F	-	-	-	-	-	7	19	41	67
Coronary disease angina	M	-	-	-	-	1	23	13	23	60
	F	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	12	32
Hypertension with heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Other heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	8	21
	F	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	39	49
Other circulatory disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	5	15
	F	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	18	25



TABLE II (CONT'D)

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 & over	All ages
Influenza	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	15
Bronchitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	10
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Other defined and illdefined diseases	M	6	-	-	1	1	1	2	7	18
	F	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	17
Motor vehicle accidents	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Suicide	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	7
Homicide and operations of war	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



TABLE III

INFANTILE MORTALITYDeaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year

CAUSE OF DEATH	1st day	2-7 days	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	4	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Congenital Malformations	2	1	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	6
Atelectasis	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Liver Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Epiglottitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pulmonary Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of attention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infanticide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastroenteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	3	-	2	-	13	1	-	-	1	15

## SECTION B

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifications of infectious disease were 233 less than in 1959. Measles accounted for 189 notifications and whooping cough for a further 100. Reference to Table V shows that the 5 year olds bore the brunt of both these diseases thereby revealing the comparative safety of the home as far as infectious diseases are concerned.

It is pleasing to be able to report that for the eleventh year there has not been a case of diphtheria. There is no doubt of the desire of parents in Sale to take the opportunity to protect their children against those diseases for which vaccination and immunisation are available.

#### Tuberculosis.

It is not so pleasing to report that there were 16 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 6 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year. The offer of B.C.G. vaccination for children entering the grammar and secondary modern schools has been accepted by the great majority of parents.



TABLE IV  
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES  
(other than tuberculosis) during the year 1960.

Disease	<u>Total Cases Notified</u>	<u>Cases Admitted to Hospital</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Measles     ...     ...     ...     ...	189	-	-
Whooping Cough     ...     ...     ...     ...	100	-	-
Scarlet Fever     ...     ...     ...     ...	51	-	-
Pneumonia     ...     ...     ...     ...	3	-	-
Erysipelas     ...     ...     ...     ...	1	-	-
Diphtheria     ...     ...     ...     ...	-	-	-
Dysentery     ...     ...     ...     ...	39	-	-
Smallpox     ...     ...     ...     ...	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia     ...     ...     ...	5	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum     ...     ...     ...	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic     ...	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis - Non-Paralytic     ...	-	-	-
Food Poisoning     ...     ...     ...     ...	5	-	-
Paratyphoid     ...     ...     ...     ...	-	-	-
Acute infective encephalitis     ...	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection     ...	-	-	-
Totals     ...     ...     ...     ...	394	-	-



TABLE V

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE AGE INCIDENCE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

<u>Periods</u>	<u>Measles</u>	<u>Whooping Cough</u>	<u>Scarlet Fever</u>	<u>Pneumonia</u>	<u>Erysipelas</u>	<u>Dysentery</u>	<u>Puerperal Pyrexia</u>	<u>Paralytic Poli- myelitis</u>	<u>Food Pois- oning</u>	<u>Totals</u>
0 -	5	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	17
1 -	37	13	6	1	-	6	-	-	2	65
3 -	43	22	8	1	-	3	-	-	-	77
5 -	101	49	27	-	-	8	-	-	-	185
10 -	3	4	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	20
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	6
25 -	-	2	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	11
35 -	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	6
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
65 & over	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
Totals	189	100	51	3	1	39	5	1	5	394

TABLE VI

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	St. Annes	Brooklands	Sal Moor	St. Pauls	St. John	St. Martins	St. Marys	Mersey	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	1	4	2	6	3	19	10	6	51
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	5
Measles	31	20	52	4	34	9	24	15	189
Whooping Cough	4	2	24	8	18	29	6	9	100
Dysentery	4	10	7	4	6	3	-	5	39
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	5
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	40	39	85	26	61	62	45	36	394



TABIE VII

TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases		Deaths	
	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>
Under 1 year	M - F -	M - F -	M - F -	M - F -
1 to 4 years	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 14 years	1 -	1 -	- -	- -
15 to 24 years	2 -	- 1	- -	- -
25 to 34 years	1 1	1 1	- 1	- -
35 to 44 years	2 1	- 2	- -	- -
45 to 54 years	2 -	- -	- -	- -
55 to 64 years	2 1	- -	- -	- -
65 and upwards	3 -	- -	- -	1 -
TOTALS	13 3	2 4	- 1	1 -



TABLE VIII

ABSTRACT OF ANNUAL FIGURES FROM REGISTER  
OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES

	<u>M A L E S</u>		<u>F E M A L E S</u>	
	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Number on register, 1st January, 1960	116	9	100	5
New Notifications, 1960	23	1	13	5
Removed from Register	20	2	21	1
Number on Register, 31st Dec. 1960	119	8	92	9

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Local Health Authority Services.

These are provided in accordance with the National Health Services Act, 1946, by the Cheshire County Council, although there is a degree of local administrative control by the Sale and Lymm Divisional Health Committee. These services are listed, and an account of their working given in the report to the Divisional Health Committee which is printed as an Appendix to this report.

Laboratory Service.

The Regional Public Health Laboratory established in the grounds of Monsall Hospital at Manchester carries out most of the bacteriological work for the Borough, and for the general practitioners in the area. A collection system has been arranged whereby practitioners in the area can leave specimens at the Health Department; collection is made by the Laboratory staff daily. This has enabled reports to be made about six hours earlier than would be possible otherwise. Positive reports are telephoned through from the laboratory.

667 specimens were examined during the year as follows:-

20 throat swabs of which 2 were positive for haemolytic streptococci; 1 showed yeast growths, 1 was positive for pneumococci, and one was positive for enterococci.

2 ear swabs of which 1 was positive for haemolytic streptococci and one was positive for staphylococcus aureus.

3 vaginal swabs of which 2 were positive for Proteus Vulgaris.

1 Finger swab was positive for staphylococcus aureus.

1 sample of blood showed mump infection.

15 samples of cooked meats of which one sample of corned beef was positive for staphylococcus aureus.

625 faecal specimens were examined of which 110 were positive for sonnei dysentery.

1 was positive for staphylococcus aureus.

7 were positive for Salmonella Newport, 17 were positive for salmonella Typhi-murium, 6 were positive for salmonella Thompson and 1 was positive for salmonella Virchow.



Diagnostic specimens for suspected cases of venereal disease are dealt with at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

### Hospital and Specialist Services

(a) General Hospital Services.

Although general hospital beds are available at the Sale and Brooklands Memorial Hospital, the majority of cases are sent to Altrincham General Hospital or one of the Manchester Hospitals.

(b) Infectious Diseases.

Cases requiring hospital treatment because of the severity of their illness are admitted to Monsall Hospital, Manchester, at the request of the general practitioner. Where conditions prevent isolation of the patient at home, arrangements for admission are made through the Health Department.

(c) Smallpox.

Smallpox cases are treated in the Ainsworth Hospital, Bury, transport being provided by the Manchester Ambulance Service.

(d) Maternity cases.

There is a 16 bed maternity ward at the Sale and Brooklands War Memorial Hospital. Other maternity hospitals are at Altrincham, Bowdon and Manchester.

(e) Venereal Disease.

Treatment clinics are available as follows:-

St. Luke's Clinic, Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester.

(Tel: BLackfriars 0585 - Males. BLackfriars 0093 - Females).

Males: Monday to Friday	-	10.0 a.m. - 12 30 p.m.
Monday and Wednesday	-	2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Tuesday, Thursday & Friday	-	5.0 p.m. - 7. 0 p.m.
Saturday	-	10.0 a.m. - 12 noon.

Females: Monday and Friday	-	10.0 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
Wednesday	-	2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Tuesday & Thursday	-	5.0 p.m. - 7.0 p.m.
Saturday	-	10.0 a.m. - 12 noon

Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Manchester.

(Tel: ARDwick 1311)

Males: Monday & Wednesday	-	5.0 p.m. - 7.0. p.m.
Females: Tuesday and Friday	-	5.0 p.m. - 7.0. p.m.

Ancoats Hospital, Mill Street, Manchester.  
(Tel: COLlyhurst 2204)

Males:	Monday & Thursday	-	5.0 p.m. - 7.0 p.m.
Females:	Thursday	-	5.0 p.m. - 7.0 p.m.

Hope Hospital: Pendleton, Salford 6.

Males:	Monday	-	5.0 p.m. - 7.0 p.m.
Females:	Wednesday	-	10.0 a.m. - 12 noon.

(f) Accommodation for elderly and chronic sick.

Elderly persons in need of hospital care are admitted to Withington, Cranford Lodge, Knutsford and Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester. It is always extremely difficult to get accommodation for chronic sick patients, all the hospitals having an extensive waiting list, and all cases are seen at home by the geriatrician before admission.

(g) Elderly persons who though not sick are unable to care for themselves and are not receiving care and attention from others are accommodated in one of the number of old persons' homes maintained by the County Welfare Officer. There is a great and urgent need for such a home in the Sale area.



## SECTION D

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### Climatic conditions during 1960.

I am indebted to the Sewage Works Manager for information collected at the meteorological station at the Sewage Works, of which the following is a summary.

1960 could best be summed up as warm but rather wet. During almost the whole year the temperatures were average.

The sunshine record showed a total of 1257 hours, 235 less than in 1959. The rainfall at 39.98 inches was 19.4 inches more than 1959 and rain fell on 188 days as compared with 144 last year.

#### Water supply.

The Water supply of the Borough is provided by Manchester Corporation, and this has been of excellent chemical and bacteriological quality throughout the year. In 1960 5 bacteriological samples were actually taken in Sale and all were coli-free - that is excellent.

#### Swimming baths.

The Council have one indoor swimming Bath which is situated in Broad Road. The bath is 75' x 30' and has a capacity of 66,000 gallons. The filtration plant is of modern design and provides a complete change of water every 2½ hours. Floating matter is removed by a scum channel.

Owing to limited dressing accommodation and to reduce the risk of infectious disease in the summer months, a sessional system is in operation, thereby restricting the number of bathers in the building at any time and controlling the length of time which bathers stay in the water. This system also enables the staff to clean and disinfect the cubicles and dressing rooms after each session.

#### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Work has continued on the new sewerage scheme and the contracts for the main trunk sewer have proceeded.

The effluent discharging into the River Mersey has been satisfactory throughout the year.



### Cemeteries.

There is one cemetery at Brooklands owned by the Corporation and occupying an area of 18 acres. The interments in 1960 numbered 262. The cemetery was opened in 1862 under the control of the Burial Board, and it was taken over by the Sale Urban District Council in 1895. There are also two other burial grounds in the town, one at St. Martin's Church and one at the Friends' Meeting House in Park Road.

### Mortuary.

The Mortuary is situated between the Church and the Chapel in the cemetery and provides very adequate services for the Borough. There is a refrigerated cabinet to hold six bodies and very good facilities for post mortem examinations have been provided.

The use of the Mortuary for Coroner's cases is controlled by the Police, but the accommodation for bodies pending burial, which can be very necessary for persons living in small overcrowded houses, is under the control of the Cemetery Superintendent.

In all the Mortuary was used for the reception of 49 bodies during the year and 45 autopsies were carried out, as well as 4 other examinations of bodies. The Rest Chapel was used on 118 occasions.

### Rivers and Streams.

The Mersey Rivers Board deals with any matters concerning rivers pollution within the Borough. No occasion has arisen during the year where the Board has had to take action in Sale.

### Closet Accommodation.

The majority of dwelling houses in the district have water closets but there is a small number of closets of the conservancy type at cottages and farms in the outlying parts of the district. The few pail closets which are left are emptied weekly.

### Storage of Petroleum.

49 licences are in operation relating to premises used for the storage of petroleum spirit. During the year all these premises were visited by the Chief Public Health Inspector.



### Hackney Carriages.

Nine Licences were issued during the year relative to vehicles used for the purposes of plying for hire within the Borough.

### Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The fleet of vehicles engaged upon refuse collection consists of 6 Fore and Aft Tippers, 1, Karrier and one Dennis and one S. & D. Side Loader.

During the whole of the year the collection of house and trade refuse has continued satisfactorily. All but two of the rounds are maintaining a weekly collection and in both these cases the reason for a only a 90% weekly collection is due to staffing difficulties and the size of the rounds.

Constant attention has been given to the question of rat infestations at the tip and the tip has been regularly treated during the summer months to prevent insect infestation.

### SALVAGE:

During 1960 the Salvage Depot at Maror Farm had to be closed as the site was required for re-developemnt purposes. A prefabricated building was erected at the tip, and from April to October salvage operations were discontinued due to lack of premises.

The salvage of waste materials continued except for the above period and £693 was realised from the sale of such materials.

The total weight of salvage collected since 1939 to December 1960 is 8,355 tons and the income from the sale of these materials, £54,294.

The amount of salvage collected between January and December 1960 amounted to 98 tons 8 cwts and the value of these materials, £693.

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

## INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Drainage inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
House inspections for defects etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	962
House inspection for infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	191
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	948
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Workshops and factory inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Milk and Dairies Regulations inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Food and Drugs Act inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	387
Slaughterhouse Visits for meat inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
Dairies and distributors of milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Petroleum Act inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Rats and Mice inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	423
Pets Act inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	334
Letters and informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Complied with by owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Notices served under the Cheshire County Council							
				Act. Section 99	...	...	20
Work carried out by Local Authority in default	...	...	...	...	...	...	NIL

## WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
" gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
" rainwater fall pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
" soil pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" sink waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
" floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
" fireranges	...	...	...	...	...	...	13



Defective yard surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	5
" yard walls	...	...	...	...	...	2
" baths	...	...	...	...	...	2
" plaster	...	...	...	...	...	50
" pointing and brickwork			...	...	...	19
" windows and doors		...	...	...	...	58
" cold water cisterns repaired				...	...	1
" chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	5
" watercloset compartments			...	...	...	3
" waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	4
" drains	...	...	...	...	...	7
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	250
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	12
New sink provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dustbins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	425

#### SHOPS AND OFFICES

Under the Shops Act, 1934 and the Public Health Act, 1936, shops and offices where persons are employed must be provided with suitable sanitary accommodation.

#### RATS AND MICE

During the year 241 minor cases of rat infestation and 31 minor cases of mice infestation were investigated.

Treatment of the sewers is carried out twice yearly, usually in the Spring and in the Autumn.

## Factories and Workshops

1. Inspection of factories and workshops, and workplaces, including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors:-

	Number of		
	Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	113	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	12	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises)	6	-	-
TOTAL	131	-	-

2. Defects found

	Number of defects			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:- Insufficient, unsuitable or defective.	2	2	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences under Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories etc.) Orders 1921 and re-enacted in 3rd Schedule to Factories Act, 1937).				



## SECTION E

### HOUSING

40 Corporation houses were completed during the year bringing the total number of dwellings owned by the Corporation to 2120.

During 1960 the Council made the following Clearance Orders:-

Cross Street	-	8 dwelling houses
Ashton Lane	-	9 dwelling houses.

In addition to the above 3 Demolition Orders were made in respect of 3 dwelling houses. An undertaking was received from the owner of one house that it would not be used for human habitation, and in one case the owner gave an undertaking to make the house fit for habitation.

#### RENT ACT, 1957.

During the year ended 31st December, 1960, 9 applications have been received from tenants for Certificates of Disrepair. 9 Notices of proposal to issue Certificates of Disrepair were served on owners and in four cases undertakings were received that the work would be carried out. Six Certificates of Disrepair were issued.

Estimated number of houses remaining unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	12
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Period of years which the Council think necessary for securing the demolition of all houses remaining unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Number of houses demolished or closed since 1.1.56 including unfit houses owned by local authorities and those in unfitness orders	...	...	...	...	...	107
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Number of houses to be demolished in clearance areas in the future	...	...	...	Nil
Number of houses to be demolished elsewhere	...	...	...	Nil
Number of houses to be patched and retained for temporary accommodation	...	...	...	Nil

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## SECTION F

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Milk Supply

The supervision of milk production is undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and local authorities are only responsible for the distribution side of milk supplies.

Only a small percentage of milk supplied in the Borough is produced locally, the bulk of the supply coming from outside sources.

On the 31st December, 1960 there were 12 dairymen and 49 distributors registered for the sale of milk within the Borough.

30 are licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk.

47 are licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk.

47 are licensed to sell Sterilised Milk.

#### Unsound Food.

The following food has been surrendered during the year as being unfit for human consumption:-

Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	24 lbs.
Cooked Meat	...	...	...	...	...	773 "
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	14 "
Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	27 tins
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	203 tins
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	72 tins
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	39 tins
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	570 tins
Condensed Milk	...	...	...	...	...	20 tins
Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	...	...	37 tins
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	32 tins
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Creamed Rice	...	...	...	...	...	11 tins
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Sandwich Spread	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin.
Baby Food	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Hamburgers	...	...	...	...	...	56 packets
Beef	...	...	...	...	...	400 lbs.

During the year five complaints were received regarding unsound food or foreign material in food stuffs as per the following list:-

1. Milk - Dirty Milk Bottles.
2. Blackcurrant juice cordial - contained 2 dead cockroaches.
3. Cake - contained four larder beetles.
4. Milk - dead fly in milk.
5. Scotch pancakes - mouldy

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR  
1960

During the year 125 samples were examined under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Details of these are given in the following tables:-

Samples	No. examined
Milk	64
Almonds, Ground	2
Anchovies	1
Angelica, Drained	1
Bacon and mushrooms	1
Baking Powder	1
Beef and Tomato Paste	1
Beef Paste	1
Beetroot, Pickled	1
Butter	1
Cherries, Glace	1
Cheese, Processed	2
Cochineal	1
Cockles	1
Coffee	2
Cream	2
Ham & Tongue Paste	1
Horseradish Relish	1
Icing	1
Jelly	2
Juice, Grapefruit	1
Juice, Orange	1
Liver Paste	1
Lobster Paste	1
Marzipan	1
Moutarde	1
Mustard	1
Onions, Cocktail	2



Pectin	1
Peel	1
Pepper Flavoured Compound	1
Raisins	1
Rum Flavouring	1
Sauce	3
Salmon Paste	1
Sausage, Beef	2
Sausage, Frankfurter	1
Sausage, Pork	4
Seasoning	1
Strawberries	1
Syrup, Milk Shake	1
Tea	2
Vinegar, Cyder	1
Vitamin Pellets	1
<u>DRUGS.</u>	
Aspirin Tablets B.P.	1
Bronchial Lozenges	1
Codeine Tablets	1
Cough Pastilles	1
Icdine	1
TOTAL DRUGS	5
TOTAL FOODS	120
TOTAL FOOD AND DRUGS	<u>125</u>

Table 2.

Comparative figures for adulteration..

Quarter	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
First	3.3	4.3	4.8	6.4	5.9	12.0
Second	2.8	100.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	-
Third	0.0	0.0	11.1	25.0	-	10.7
Fourth	3.9	0.0	8.6	0.0	4.8	0.0

Section 16 - Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

There are 45 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of preserved food and 125 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

Slaughtering of animals.

There are now only three private slaughter-houses in the Borough. It has not been necessary to report any contraventions and the quality of the animals has been good. The amount of meat slaughtered in the Borough is only a small portion of the meat sold in the town, the bulk of the meat supply being derived from wholesalers in adjoining towns.

Carcases inspected -	Beasts	85
	Pigs	23
	Calves	1
	Sheep	850
		<hr/>
		959
		<hr/>

<u>Condemnations</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Tuberculosis - Beef and Offal and Pork Offal	4	2	27
Diseases other than tuberculosis			
Beef and Offal	1	0	15
Mutton and Offal	-	-	5
			<hr/>
Total	5	3	19
			<hr/>



Divisional Health Office,  
Town Hall,  
Sale.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the report on the Local Health Service for the year 1960.

A perusal of the tables embodied in the report shows that by and large the amount of work has increased, very considerably in some instances such as the chiropody service, home nursing and the ambulance service.

At long last work commenced on the building of the new ambulance station at Broadheath. When completed it will be a fine station and will provide facilities to make the tour of duty of the ambulance crews much more pleasant.

The demand for immunisation and vaccination continued unabated during the year, with the main emphasis on vaccination against poliomyelitis for which 7182 individual doses were given.

The care of old infirm people in their own homes continues to demand an increasing amount of service from home nurses and home helps. Accommodation for old people in need of hospital care is insufficient to meet the demand, especially in winter time. The demand for Part III accommodation provided by the County Welfare Committee is also greater than the number of places available. In consequence considerable difficulty is encountered in trying to get old people into these types of accommodation and in addition a lot of persuasion is often necessary before an old person will accept the offer of accommodation.

I would like to pay tribute to the work of the staff of the Divisional Health Office who despite two changes in the early part of the year coped with the increasing amount of work. Mrs. Rock left after 11 years service and Miss Hampson left after being in the office for a year. Miss Annison and Mrs. Nevill were very quick to adapt themselves to the type of work in the Divisional Health Office. Mr. Willson and Miss England very adequately maintained the continuity of the work during the period covering the changeover.

I am,  
Your obedient Servant,

E. H. GORDON  
Divisional Medical Officer.

SALE AND LYMM DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor Mrs. W. M. Phillips, M.A., J.P.

Deputy Chairman

Councillor Mrs. K. V. I. Horrocks

Representing the Local Health Authority (Cheshire County Council)

County Alderman G. Astbury, J.P.  
County Councillor F. McBirnie  
County Alderman F. D. Gee

County Councillor Mrs. K. J. M. Hughes  
County Councillor P. A. A. Pepper  
County Councillor E. A. Wright

Representing the Sale Borough Council

Alderman R. P. Bannister, LL.B.  
Councillor Mrs. M. Cave  
Alderman H. H. Cunliffe  
Councillor Mrs. M. Dickinson, J.P.  
Councillor H. Jackson

Councillor F. S. Loughton, J.P.  
Councillor G. A. O'Brien  
Councillor Mrs. W. M. Phillips, M.A.  
Alderman J. G. Steel, B.E.M.  
Councillor C. G. Woodward

Representing Lymm Urban District Council

Councillor Mrs. M. Price

Councillor Mrs. K. V. I. Horrocks

Co-opted Members

Mr. A. C. Bessant  
Mr. S. N. Duguid, J.P., B.Sc.  
Miss E. Hatton  
Mrs. D. King

Miss M. L. McMurtrey  
Mr. P. S. Morrison, J.P.  
Dr. J. Phillips  
Mrs. D. A. Seagrief

Clerk to the Committee

Mr. Bertram Finch

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DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer

Dr. E. H. Gordon, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Clerk

Mr. W. Willson

Clerical Staff

Miss B. I. Hampson to 30.4.60  
Mrs. S. M. Rock to 31.3.60  
Miss W. England  
Miss L. Annison from 1.4.60  
Mrs. M. Nevill from 9.5.60



REPORT ON THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES  
IN THE DIVISION

WELFARE CENTRES

(a) Mothers' Clinics

A clinic for ante-natal and post-natal cases is held every Wednesday afternoon at Sale Welfare Centre, attended by a general practitioner, Health Visitor and all the district midwives. Although the number of new cases rose in 1960, the total number of attendances fell, reducing the average for each expectant mother to 4 visits.

In Lymm, a smaller session is held at Lymm Welfare Centre on Thursday afternoons under the supervision of the District Midwife.

It is difficult to persuade mothers to attend the clinics after their confinement and the post-natal attendances continue to be disappointing.

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total attendances</u>
Ante-natal	264	1021
Post-natal	10	12
Dental - pre-natal	5	8
- nursing mothers	10	18
Dentures supplied		3

(b) Baby Clinics

In addition to the main Centre at Chapel Road, Sale (where baby sessions are held on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons) branch welfare sessions are held in hired premises at Raglan Road Community Centre on Tuesday afternoon, Norris Road Community Centre on Thursday afternoon and Brooks' Institute on Friday afternoon. In November, a fire at Brooks' Institute made necessary a temporary transfer to Carrington Lane Methodist Church until repairs could be carried out.

In Lymm, the baby session is held at the Welfare Centre on Tuesday afternoons.

In addition to weighing facilities and advice from the Health Visitors, a doctor is available for consultation at all sessions.

<u>Clinic Attendances</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Doctors' Consultations</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>		
			<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-5</u>
Sale - Chapel Road	253	715	2791	437	312
Sale Moor	180	542	1738	329	174
Raglan Road	147	646	1816	301	42
Brooks' Institute	198	576	2814	241	31
Lymm	<u>169</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>2201</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>602</u>
	<u>947</u>	<u>3297</u>	<u>11360</u>	<u>1717</u>	<u>1161</u>

(c) Specialist Clinics

Dental services are available for children and expectant and nursing mothers at both the Sale & Lymm Welfare Clinics.

The ophthalmic specialist has weekly sessions (by appointment) in the two Welfare Centres for the examination of the eyes of babies and schoolchildren referred to him by the School Medical Officer.

Attendances by children under 5 years of age

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Ophthalmic - Sale	15	55
- Lymm	11	29
Dental	43	65

(d) Sale of Welfare Foods

Proprietary Welfare foods are available at concessionary prices at all Baby Clinic sessions and the sales again show an increase over the previous year. The food is transported from the Town Hall store by a Ford Thames van, bought for the purpose during the year and driven by members of the Ambulance Staff.

Sale of Proprietary Welfare Foods (Sale Moor, Raglan Road and Brooks' Institute Centres)

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Stocks bought	£1003. 17. 0d.	£1114. 15. 8d.
Total Sales	£1133. 4. 3d.	£1175. 14. 5d.

Ministry of Food Welfare Foods are also distributed at all Baby Clinics in addition to the Divisional Health Office and the Lymm Council Offices.

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
National Dried Milk	14,574 tins	14,445 tins
Cod Liver Oil	3,076 bottles	3,326 bottles
Vitamin Tablets	3,906 packets	4,424 packets
Orange Juice	35,575 bottles	35,713 bottles
Total Items	57,131 articles	57,908 articles
Cash and stamps received	£2501. 15. 7d.	£2481. 9. 6d.



## DAY NURSERY

Existing primarily for the accommodation of children in the priority classes (where the mother is separated, widowed, divorced or unmarried) the Nursery in Harley Road, Sale is kept filled to its capacity of 30 places by the admission of children (a) for medical or social reasons and (b) to enable both parents to work.

The low average daily attendance was due to an epidemic of dysentery early in the year.

Number on register 1st January, 1960	-	35
Number admitted during the year	-	47
Number left during the year	-	47
Number on register 31st December, 1960	-	35
Average daily attendance	-	20

16 children were in the nursery throughout the year.

## MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Although the midwives are under the control of the County Medical Officer, the Divisional Health Committee is responsible for their accommodation and transport where required. The two Sale midwives provide their own accommodation but the Lymm midwife occupies a flat which is let to the County Council by the Lymm Urban District Council. All the midwives have their own cars, for which they receive an allowance from the County Council.

The hospital service is still unable to provide sufficient beds for all the mothers who desire hospital confinement; in consequence, the amount of work done by the midwives increases each year.

	<u>Sale</u>	<u>Lymm</u>
Cases attended, 1960	121	64

## HOME NURSING

The Home Nurses, like the Midwives, are under the control of the County Medical Officer. Three of the four Sale nurses and one of the two Lymm nurses provide their own accommodation; the other two live in a rented flat and a house in Lymm owned by the County Council. Four of the six nurses have their own cars, one has a County-owned car and one by her own choice, is still dependent on a bicycle for transport. In addition, there are one or two part-time nurses who carry out relief duty when required.

Although the number of patients decreased from 1959, the number of visits to each patient rose considerably. This is no doubt accounted for by the increasing difficulty in obtaining hospital beds for geriatric patients. Patients who should really be in hospital are often nursed for lengthy periods at home (often in difficult conditions) and the Home Nurses bear the



brunt of this task. The problem of foul washing in these circumstances has been solved by the introduction of disposable draw sheets, issued from the Divisional Office on the request of the nurse attending the patient.

	<u>Sale</u>	<u>Lymm</u>
Cases attended	589	265
Total visits	11,852	6,674

### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The figures for vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus show that there is a great demand for prophylactic measures against these diseases. The level of protection among the children in Sale & Lymm against diseases which are preventable by immunisation or vaccination is high. Vaccination against poliomyelitis in both adults and children amounted to 7,182 doses. It is most important that the high level is maintained and improved if possible, because there is the chance that if the rate of protection against any of the above diseases falls below 70% that disease could become prevalent again.

#### Smallpox

#### Diphtheria

#### Whooping cough

	<u>Vacc</u>		<u>Re-Vacc</u>		<u>Primary Immun.</u>		<u>Re- Immun.</u>			
	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.
Pre-School Children	619	111	36	4	787	125	59	5	666	128
School Children	12	-	7	-	16	5	321	33	7	3
Adults	44	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	675	111	116	4	803	130	380	38	673	131

- (a) Sale  
(b) Lymm



POLIOMYELITIS

<u>Born in years</u>	<u>1st Injection</u>		<u>2nd Injection</u>		<u>3rd Injection</u>	
	<u>a.</u>	<u>b.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>b.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>b.</u>
1943-1960	602	105	636	98	1188	163
1933-1942	144	12	175	3	910	16
Before 1933	891	77	1039	88	939	96
Total	1637	194	1850	189	3037	275

(a) Sale  
(b) Lymm

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The demands on the ambulance continued to increase. More than a quarter of a million miles were travelled conveying 39,180 patients. Comparison of the figures for 1959 and 1960 show the extent of the increase:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Mileage	247,476	262,961
Journeys	15,787	16,948
Patients	35,434	39,178
Night Calls	1,485	2,173
Average Miles		
per Journey	15.7	15.7
Average Patients		
per Journey	2.2	2.6

Analysis of Cases

Surgical and Medical Treatment	31,106	35,146
Accidents and Emergencies	2,362	1,916
Sudden Illness	226	171
Maternity	720	748
Midwives Equipment	64	44
Welfare Food etc.	332	591
Ineffective and Service Journeys	531	515
Room to Room	44	30
House to House	49	19
	<u>35,434</u>	<u>39,180</u>

The work of building the new ambulance station was commenced during the year. Unfortunately the rate of progress shown at first slowed down considerably towards the end of the year so that the date of completion was not to be so optimistic as had been believed at first.

#### PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTERCARE

This aspect of the work of the Divisional Health Office is continuous and varied, and in fact is evident in every branch of the work. It includes the various immunisation and vaccination procedures, work in the clinics and homes by health visitors, home nurses, home helps, the follow up of cases of certain infectious diseases by public health inspectors, the recommendations for rehousing on medical grounds.

The tuberculosis register shows little change compared with the preceding few years. Every case of notified tuberculosis is entered in the tuberculosis register. A case is removed from the register when five years have elapsed since the disease has been brought under control. Therefore some years must elapse before the effects of improved methods of treatment are reflected in the register.

#### TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	<u>MALES</u>		<u>FEMALES</u>		
	<u>Pulm.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u>	<u>Pulm.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Sale</u>					
On register 1st January, 1960	116	9	100	5	230
Added to register	23	1	13	5	42
Removed from register	20	2	21	1	44
Remaining on register 31st Dec.1960	119	8	92	9	228
<u>Lymm</u>					
On register 1st January, 1960	15	4	17	1	37
Added to register	1	-	-	-	1
Removed from register	1	-	-	-	1
Remaining on register 31st Dec.1960	15	4	17	1	37



## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The demands on the service have shown a further increase as shown in the table:-

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
No. of home helps - full time	1	1
- part time	15	15
No. of cases helped	152	186
No. of hours of service given	13,066	14,723
No. of maternity cases	54	67
No. of old people helped	81	94
No. of cases of sudden illness	17	24

The domestic help service is a steadily expanding one and gaining in importance, especially for the old people for whom it is so difficult to obtain residential accommodation.

## HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education is a continuous process. It is going on all the time at clinics and during the home visits by the health visitors, home nurses and midwives. Two great opportunities for health education occurred during the year, namely the Clean Air Exhibition in the Town Hall, Sale, in February and the Civic Exhibition in September. The people who visited the exhibition showed a lively interest in the health department stands.

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

The table shows the amount of treatment given to the eligible groups - persons over 65 years, physically handicapped persons, expectant mothers. The biggest demand was made by the old people as was to be expected. It is rare for an old person or a handicapped person to discontinue chiropody treatment once it has been started. In the table, the figures in brackets relate to the last three months of 1959 and taking this fact into account it is obvious that the demand on the service has increased very considerably.

PLACE OF TREATMENT	OVER 65		PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED		EXPECTANT MOTHERS	
	No. of Patients	No. of Treatments	No. of Patients	No. of Treatments	No. of Patients	No. of Treatment
Chiropodist's Surgery	234	1633	3	20	NIL	NIL
Home of Patient	78	465	3	23	NIL	NIL

Number of cases in which County Council paid full fees:- 288

Number of cases in which County Council paid part fees:- 30

## B.C.G. VACCINATION

The B.C.G. vaccination programme was carried out in association with the Department of Paediatrics, Manchester University and with three Divisional Medical Officers of the Cheshire County Council. The purpose of working together, and in conjunction with a firm which produces B.C.G. vaccine, was to try to find improved and more effective ways of giving the vaccine and to assess the value of varying strengths of the vaccine. It was decided to vaccinate 11 year old children whereas previously 13 year old children were vaccinated. In this way it was found that whereas 17% of 13 year old children reacted positively to the screening test only 10.7% of 11 year old children reacted.

Tuberculosis is declining in this country. The rate of decline, which has been considerably influenced by new methods of treatment in chemotherapy and chest surgery, is evident in the smaller numbers of children who react to the first skin test. (This test is necessary to avoid giving B.C.G. vaccine to a child who has already been infected. Incidentally, no evidence of active tuberculosis has been found in a child who has had a positive reaction and who has not had previous B.C.G. vaccination).

Number of children tested	1509
Number of positive results	160
Number of negative results	1283
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.	1283



# A P P E N D I X

## SUMMARY OF LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES IN THE SALE AND LYMM DIVISION

Divisional Health Office	- Town Hall, Sale (SALE 2255)
Others' Clinics (Sale Welfare Centre)	- Each Wednesday afternoon
Ante-natal and post-natal clinic	- Welfare Centres - by appointment.
Mental treatment	
Infant Welfare Centre	
Sale Chapel Road Centre	- Each Tuesday & Thursday afternoon.
Sale Moor Centre	- Each Thursday afternoon
Sale Raglan Road Centre	- Each Tuesday afternoon.
Sale Brooks' Institute Centre	- Each Friday afternoon.
Lymm Welfare Centre	- Each Tuesday afternoon.
Specialist Clinics (Sale Welfare Centre)	
Ophthalmic	- By appointment.
Sunlight	- By appointment.
Day Nursery, Harley Road, Sale.	- Matron; Mrs. C.M. de Patoul
Midwives	(SALE 4627)
Mrs. D. Lindley	- 65 Derbyshire Road South. SALE 4383
Mrs. M. F. McGrath	- 2 Reading Drive. SALE 2445
Miss J. Pike	- 21 The Crescent. LYMM 725
Health Visitors	
Miss B. Cunliffe	) Welfare Centre, 70 Chapel Road, Sale (SALE 1329)
Mrs. E. Heywood	
Mrs. M. Holmes	
Mrs. Nicholson	
Miss F. Govan	
	- 29 Eagle Brow, Lymm (LYMM 277)
Home Nurses	
Mrs. P. Dutton	- 255 Marsland Rd. Sale. (PYRAMID 2019)
Mrs. R. Adams	- 34 Oulton Avenue, Sale (SALE 8453)
Mrs. J. R. Flood	- 22 Georges Road, Sale (SALE 7033)
Miss B. Kitchen	- 13 Harcourt Road, Sale. (SALE 5764)
Mrs. W. F. Raad	- 26 Highfield Road, Lymm (LYMM 116)
Mrs. A. B. James	- 61 Star Lane, Lymm (LYMM 399)
Vaccination and Immunisation Clinics	
Sale Welfare Centre	- Each Friday morning.
Ambulance Stations	
Sale and Altrincham	- Central Control. (ALTRINCHAM 3256)
Care and After-Care	- Nursing requisites on application to the Divisional Health Office.
Domestic Help	- On application to the Divisional Health Office.







